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 CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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**INFORMATION REPORT**

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COUNTRY **East Germany**DATE DISTR. **3 August 1953**SUBJECT **Present and Planned Production of the TEMA Kombinat**NO. OF PAGES **3**PLACE  
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1. At the beginning of January 1953, four East German plants producing screen from metal wire were combined into a Kombinat. They are: Works I, TEMA Neustadt; Works II, TEMA Graefenthal; Works III, the former private firm of Daterschneider und Lenzner in Zeulenroda; Works IV, a metal screen factory in Pausa. Two more plants, TEMA Maguhn and the private firm of Pabst und Kilian, Maguhn, are scheduled to be added to the Kombinat in the near future. TEMA Neustadt is the leading enterprise of the Kombinat, and its plant director, Maximilian Alletsee, was appointed head of all factories included in the Kombinat.
2. Production of nickel screen for shipment to Russia, discontinued in the latter part of 1952, has not been resumed since. No Russian order for production of such screen in 1953 has come in. At the end of March 1953, Director Alletsee was called to the Ministry for General Machine Construction and was informed there that a Russian order for the production of phosphor-bronze screen was expected to arrive shortly. No specifications about the quality and quantity of the screen were given to Alletsee. In a conference of the administrative and technical heads of TEMA Neustadt, Alletsee reported on his visit to the Ministry and stated that he expected the Russian order to concern considerable quantities of the desired screen. He added that in view of previous inquiries made about the plants' capacity for the production of phosphor-bronze screen with 8,000 meshes per square centimeter, he believed that the announced Russian order would be for screen of such caliber.
3. As a result of the interruption of nickel screen production, TEMA Neustadt has dismissed about 180 workers since the end of 1952. The plant now has a total crew of 332, including administrative personnel.
4. In mid-1951 (fnu) Palilov, a Russian, notified the TEMA Neustadt management that the Russian annual requirements for nickel screen # 230 amounted to between 300,000 and 500,000 square meters. Since at that time the maximum capacity of TEMA Neustadt and its affiliated works was only around 130,000 square meters per year, plans were made for an expansion of the works and put into effect. In the course of the expansion program, a new weaving hall was built and completed. It now houses 21 looms for the production of rough

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caliber screen. A new hall for the plant crew, with a factory mess and rooms for cultural purposes, was also completed and is to be opened on 30 April 1953. The old weaving hall was provided with an additional story for new offices and for an extension of the works' reed plant. The frame of the new story is completed. Because of the lack of funds the installment of offices and windows was postponed until 1954.

5. The Security Police personnel stationed at TEMA Neustadt while nickel screen production was in progress were withdrawn in January 1953. At the same time the plant guard was reduced from about 20 to half this strength.
6. Since 1 January 1953, no Russian personnel have appeared at TEMA Neustadt or at the other plants affiliated with the Kombinat, with one exception: Aleksandr Leontovich Stesnov visited TEMA Neustadt in mid-January 1953 and lodged a complaint about a nickel screen delivery made in June 1952. This delivery consisted of "Partien" 77 and 78, about 1,800 square meters of nickel screen No. 230. Stesnov's complaint was based on the fact that the analysis of the nickel wire of the shipment indicated the manganese content of the nickel to be 0.02 percent, whereas the specifications prescribed a maximum content of 0.002 percent. The result of an investigation with SAG Marten, Hettstedt, showed that the faulty analysis was caused by a typing error made in Hettstedt and that the actual manganese content was only 0.002 percent as required. The Neustadt Plant Director had to take an oath and make out a certificate to the effect that the manganese content of the nickel did not exceed 0.002 percent, whereupon Stesnov withdrew his complaint.
7. After Stesnov's visit neither he nor any other Russian appeared in Neustadt, in spite of the fact that around 1500 square meters of first quality nickel wire screen No. 230 and between 13,000 and 15,000 square meters third quality (reject) screen are still stored at TEMA Neustadt. The approximate value of this stock is 1,500,000 DEM. In the latter part of 1952, Stesnov had promised that the entire stock, including the reject screen, would be accepted by the Russians, but this promise had not been fulfilled as of early 1953. Director Alletsee tried to sell the stock but was prevented from doing so by an order issued to the works by the Bureau fuer Wirtschaftsfragen.
8. As of early April 1953 about 30 DFL looms for the production of fine caliber screen were in operation at TEMA Neustadt in the old weaving hall. Six looms for the production of rough screen were brought from TEMA Graefenthal to Neustadt in March 1953; at the same time, 15 looms for the production of rough screen were brought from Zeulenroda to Neustadt. Of the 21 rough caliber looms placed in the new weaving hall, two are in operation now; all of them are expected to be in operation by the end of April 1953. About 50 DFL looms at TEMA Neustadt are not operating now. TEMA Graefenthal has a total of about 50 looms running at present. They are producing rough caliber screens, mostly from iron wire, and also screens made from PCU threads procured from Wolfen. About 15 looms are not operating now at TEMA Graefenthal. The Zeulenroda Works have 12 fine caliber looms and eight rough caliber looms in operation now, with about 20 looms standing empty. The operating looms are putting out perlon and phosphor-bronze screen for firms in East Germany.
9. TEMA Neustadt is producing perlon with one loom which has been in full operation - except for a short interruption of a few days - since December 1952. Prior to this time, this loom was run on trial operations. The perlon screen produced in TEMA Neustadt is of No. 320 size, with about 13,000 meshes per square centimeter. It is made from thread of 0.030 to 0.035 millimeter strength procured from Schwarza. The loom is operated in three shifts of eight hours each with an output of about 80 centimeter length per shift. Six of the looms now in operation at the Zeulenroda Works are putting out perlon of sizes varying between No. 60 and No. 250. These looms are operated in two daily shifts with the output per shift varying from one to three meters, according to the quality of the perlon screen.

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10. During the first quarter of 1953, Neustadt has produced screens exclusively for delivery to DMZ. Most of the output during this period was phosphor-bronze screen varying in size between No. 16 and No. 380. The phosphor-bronze wire was provided by the Willischtal Wire Drawing Plant, which, however, is only able to draw phosphor-bronze wire with a minimum diameter of 0.5 millimeter. This pre-drawn wire was picked up by TEMA Neustadt and delivered to the cable works (Vogel) in Berlin-Koenenick to be completely drawn there down to the desired dimensions. This procedure increased the price of the wire considerably. TEMA Neustadt had to pay 70 DME per kilogram of completed wire, whereas its normal price is about 40 DME.
11. At the end of the first quarter of 1953, TEMA Neustadt received an order to produce 250 square meters of nickel wire screen No. 250 and the same amount of nickel wire screen No. 320 for the Riesa Artificial Silk Works. This order will be carried out during the second quarter of 1953 with nickel wire of 0.05 and 0.035 millimeter strength to be drawn from the Hettstedt Works. In addition, DMZ gave an order to TEMA Neustadt for about 105,000 square meters of mostly rough screen from iron, brass and nickel; the order is to be completed during the second quarter of 1953. The order for nickel screen concerns the following quantities and sizes: 200 square meters of nickel screen with a mesh width of 0.09 millimeter and wire strength of 0.055 millimeter; 200 square meters of nickel screen of 0.075 millimeter mesh width and 0.05 millimeter wire strength; 100 square meters of 0.04 millimeter mesh width and 0.035 millimeter wire strength.
12. The following is the number of reeds produced in the TEMA Neustadt reed plant during the first quarter of 1953:

January 1953 - 22 reeds of all sizes, varying between Nos. 120 and 400;  
 February 1953 - 14 reeds of all sizes up to No. 466, including 1 reed for perlon production;  
 March 1953 - 22 reeds of all sizes up to No. 415, including 1 reed for perlon production.

During 1953, no Russian band steel for making of reeds has been imported. The above-mentioned reeds were made from Swedish band steel stemming from old supplies at DIA Leipzig and at the Schietrumpf firm in Jena. It was found that the latter firm had an old supply of about 700 kilograms of Swedish band steel of dimensions varying between 0.024 and 0.12 millimeter strength. This entire stock is now being transferred to TEMA Neustadt. An order for delivery of Swedish band steel of more than 0.12 millimeter strength was placed with the Swedish Sandviken firm. The TEMA Neustadt reed plant now has a total crew of 15. The following persons were dismissed from the plant since the end of 1952: solderers Helmut Greiling and Eduard Guedter; apprentice Emil Schoen; polishers Frau Ludewig and Frau Huenert; binder Frau Doehner; spring setter **Fraeulain Hartmann**. Binders Alves and Frau Hauberg were transferred from the reed plant to the administration of the works.

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